

IF THE EYES  
ARE THE WINDOWS  
OF THE SOUL  
YOUR GLASSES  
ARE THE WINDOWS OF  
YOUR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
25, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

JEYES  
(By Royal Appointment)  
THE BEST  
DRESSMAKERS

September 1, 1920, Temperature 79.

Barometer 29.65.

Rainfall 0.03 inch.

Humidity 89.

September 1, 1919, Temperature 79.

No. 18,044.

三拜禮

號一月九年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1920.

日九十月七申庚九百九千一西

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.20 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
TEL. 433.

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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).  
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for—  
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 24 DES VORRES ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

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LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.  
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER  
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

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PHONE 928. CABLE "BONTON."

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LADIES & GENTS

High Quality Goods At Moderate Prices.

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Phones 196 & 198. Phones 196 & 198.

PORTRAITS TAKEN AT YOUR HOME.  
For Ordinary Portraits—Special Home Portrait. Graflex Camera is used.  
Artistic Diffused Focus Pictures—Taken by "Verito" Diffused Focus Lens.  
All kinds of Photography Undertaken. Prices Moderate.  
HIROSE STUDIO, Japanese Photographers.  
Telephone 3078. 32, Praya East.

Disc Bros  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS.  
Tel. 634. Tel. 634.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Radio's Service to the China Mail.)

### BELFAST RIOTS.

RENEWED WITH INCREASED FURY.

### ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

LONDON, August 30.  
After a short respite rioting was renewed in Belfast yesterday with increased fury. Three attempts were made to burn the Independent Labour Hall. A new feature is the mob's preventing the deliveries of food. Fighting is proceeding. The damage since the beginning is enormous. One claim for compensation alone is £75,000.

### MILITARY CONTROL SITUATION.

LONDON, August 30.  
The rioting continues in Belfast with undiminished fierceness. Four persons were killed and 55 wounded to-day. Considerable damage has been done by stone throwers. Shops have been wrecked. Many business places did not open. The military with an armoured car occupy York Street. Troops have forced a passage through the combatants. The military at present control the situation but unrest generally prevails.

### FIGHTING ON UNPRECEDENTED SCALE.

LONDON, August 30.  
Sir Edward Carson has issued an appeal to the loyal citizens of Belfast to assist the authorities in quelling the disturbances, announcing that peace negotiations are proceeding with the Government. An important statement is expected on Friday. Meanwhile, fighting continues on an unprecedented scale.

### LORD MAYOR JUST ABLE TO WHISPER.

LONDON, August 30.  
The Lord Mayor's sister relates that when she visited him yesterday he was just able to whisper. He is confident that his death will do more to smash the Empire than his release. Enormous crowds gathered at the National Monument in Cork and recited the Rosary.

### APPEAL TO PREMIER TO DO THE BIG THING.

LONDON, August 30.  
Messrs. Adamson, Thomas, Bowerman, and Henderson, Labour members of Parliament, have telegraphed Mr. Lloyd George: "The whole of organised British Labour asks you to reconsider your decision to allow the Lord Mayor of Cork to die. His sufferings are greater than those of lengthy imprisonment. His death will make the Irish solution more remote. We have appealed in vain to the Home Secretary and appeal to you to do the big thing."

### THE POLISH VICTORY.

FRENCH GENERAL HONOURED BY THE POLES.

### BOUNDLESS ENTHUSIASM.

PARIS, August 26.  
A message from Warsaw on Wednesday says that General Weyrand, Marshal Foch's right-hand man, whose strategy flung back the Bolsheviks, was presented yesterday with the Freedom of the City of Warsaw. The ceremony took place amid such enthusiasm that the General had to leave by a back door and through the garden to reach the banquet which was given to the British and French Missions. General Weyrand caused some feeling by reading a telegram which had just been received to the effect that the Commander of a French man-of-war outside Danzig had finally prevailed on Sir Reginald Tower, the Allied High Commissioner, to permit the disembarkation of munitions of war for Poland.

### WRANGLER HOLDS ONLY THE CRIMEA.

The Russian delegation in London publishes terms from Moscow announcing that General Wrangel's landing forces in the Kuban region were annihilated. General Wrangel now holds only the Crimea.

### STRIKE OR NO STRIKE?

MINERS' BALLOT PROVIDES NECESSARY MAJORITY FOR.

### IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

LONDON, August 30.  
The miners' ballot, the figures of which are still incomplete, totals over 400,000 for a strike and 130,000 against a strike. The requisite two-thirds majority for a strike is therefore provided, but in view of the reluctance of other Trade Unions to support the strike there is a possibility that a way out will be found before September 4, when the strike notices are to be handed in. Important developments are expected to-morrow when the Triple Alliance meets and the railwaymen and transport workers will decide on the extent of their co-operation with the miners.

### PRINCE ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

The Prince of Wales has arrived.

HONOLULU, August 30.

### LICENCES FOR BRITISH SHIPPING ABOLISHED.

LONDON, August 31.  
The Shipping Controller has abolished licences for British shipping, thus permitting ships to undertake any voyage.

### NEW COMMUNIST PARTY.

DIVISIONAL SOVIET COUNCILS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 31.  
The new Communist Party has established a Divisional Soviet Council for Yorkshire and the North-East coast, including the Tyne. Similar Councils have been appointed in London, the Midlands, and Scotland.

### COAL UP AGAIN.

LONDON, August 30.  
In consequence of the higher railway rates operating on September 1, the price of coal has been raised between 3s. and 4s. a ton.

## THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4/24  
Today's opening rate 4/24

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

JAPAN AND THE ANFU REFUGEES.

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM QUESTION.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

PEKING, Aug. 30.

The Japanese Legation has addressed a Note to the Chinese Government regarding the Anfu refugees in the legation. The note declares that these men were given asylum because they were political refugees, and Japan declines to surrender them on criminal or other charges.

### MAN WITH TIGER SOUL.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

TRANSMIGRATION THEORY ADVANCED.

"If you go carefully through the criminal records in all history you will not find such a series of systematic slaughters, carried out with such gruesomeness and ferocity."

These words, spoken in the Berlin Criminal Court, had reference to a man who, standing in the dock, handcuffed and surrounded by armed police, is charged with no fewer than 35 crimes, all of a terrible character, mostly against women, and including seven murders, eleven attempted murders, and two cases of incendiarism, the purpose of which was the burning to death of the inmates of the fired buildings.

The accused is a young man of normal appearance, living at Spandau, locksmith by occupation. He had previously confessed his guilt to the police, but now he asserted his complete innocence, saying he was terrorised into making "false" statements.

### "FROM THE INDIAN JUNGLES."

Apart from its morbid side, the case was given a special interest by the amazing theory put forward by defending counsel, who had unwillingly undertaken the task at the request of the State.

"Assuming there is something in the belief in the transmigration of souls," he suggested that "into the body of this man there has entered the soul of a man-destroying, blood-thirsty tiger from the Indian jungles."

In the event of this idea being regarded as too far-fetched, counsel advanced the following speculation:—"Either the prisoner is not a human being or he is suffering unknown to himself, from irresistible madness, the exact character of which cannot, in the present stage of psychological science, be defined."

TO BE MEDICALLY EXAMINED.  
"Two experts have declared that the accused may be degenerate to a certain extent, but not to such a degree as to make him, in the eyes of the law, not responsible for his actions. I cannot regard it as conforming to my duty as defender, to accept that opinion, and therefore I ask the court to appoint Government and medical college experts to examine the accused. So long as there is any doubt on the question, I cannot sully the word 'humanity' by continuing my task."

The police prosecutor objected to this attitude of counsel, but it was upheld.

Present in the court were a large number of leading German doctors and psychologists, in whose circles the prisoner is regarded as an inexplicable human phenomenon, as they are unable to reconcile the horrible, in some instances motiveless and aimless, character of his crimes with his apparently normal speech and demeanour.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN EVENING WEAR.

DRESS COLLARS LARGE SELECTION  
TIES OF  
SHIRTS DRESS  
GLOVES SUITINGS  
VESTS JUST  
PUMPS ARRIVED  
OXFORDS

SILK SOCKS  
LINES & STUFS  
J. T. SHAW  
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

### THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

### J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

### THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

QUEEN'S BLDGS. OF CHINA, LTD. TEL. 518. HONGKONG.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES.

BOWL FITTINGS, SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING UNITS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE LAMPS, Etc.

### HEATING and COOKING

KETTLES, IRONS, WARMING PLATES, COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCEPANS, Etc.

MODERN DESIGNS  
EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY.

YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR SHOWROOM IS INVITED.

### WHISKIES.

Macgregor's V.O.M. Johnnie Walker Red Label.  
Extra Special Finest Liqueur. Johnnie Walker Black Label.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

### THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orchardwood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:  
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:  
W. R. LORLEY & CO.,  
Hongkong.



**LAMMERT BROS.**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions—**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

**THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1920,**  
commencing at 10.30 a.m.  
at No. 18 Godown, of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Flat, Round and Square Bar Iron, Steel and Iron Plates, etc.

Also  
56 bales Cotton Belting, ex s. s. Harold Dollar, arrived on 17th April, 1918.

And  
A Large Quantity of Sundry Goods.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1920.

Burglar and Fire—resisting

**SAFES**

"Prevention is better than Cure."

The Undersigned have just received a new consignment of

**Milner's Safes.**

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Doddell Street.

**MEE CHEUNG**

High Class Photographs.  
Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.

A large stock of  
**Kodaks and Kodak Supplies**  
Just arrived.

**MOHIDEEN & CO. JEWELLERS.**

40, Queen's Road Central.

Are shortly vacating their present premises and to facilitate removal are disposing of their large stocks of precious stones and jewellery at exceptionally favourable prices. A splendid opportunity is offered of obtaining genuine articles cheaply.

**JUST ARRIVED LATEST TRIMMING STRAW HATS****CASSUM AHMED.**

Milliners & Drapers.

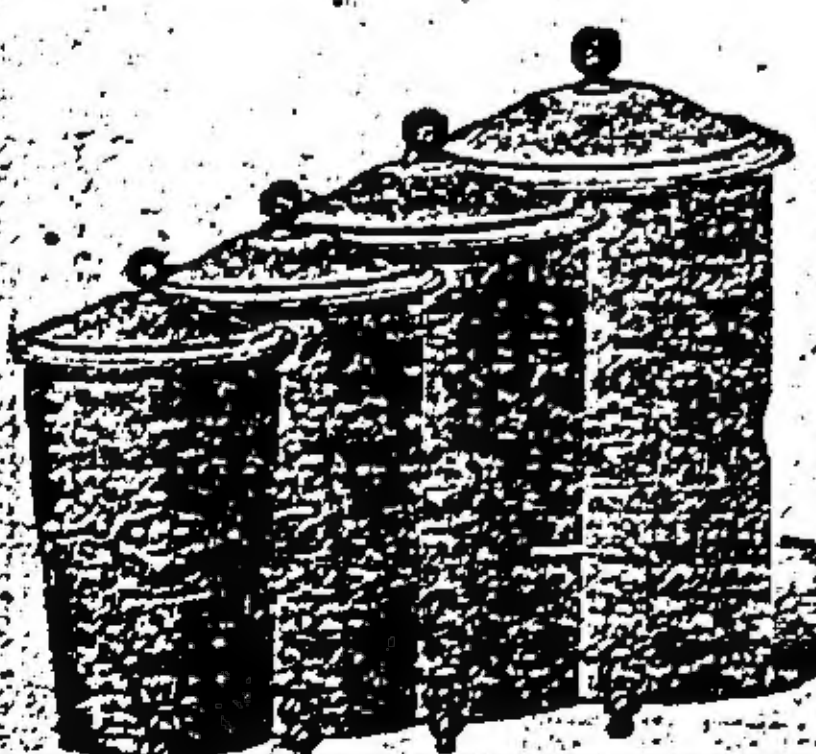
22 & 24, Wellington Street.

Branch 23, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Agents for  
**Diamond Dyeing**  
and  
**Drycleaning Co.**

Just arrived  
a large assortment of  
**FILTERS.**

1, 2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



**C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.**  
Nos. 20 & 22 Des Voeux Road Central.  
Established 1900.

**INTIMATIONS**

**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.**

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1225.

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**ADVICE**

Indications point to a heavy demand for Seeds this Season. To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you order to-day.

**GRACA & CO.,**

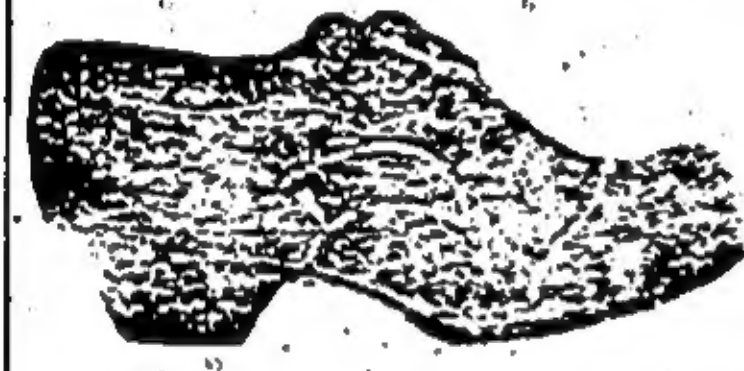
DEALERS IN GARDEN SEEDS, POSTAGE STAMPS, POSTCARDS, TOYS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear.

**MADE TO ORDER**



**CHERRY & CO.,**  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**MASSAGE HALL**

Graduate from NAGASAWA Massage School.

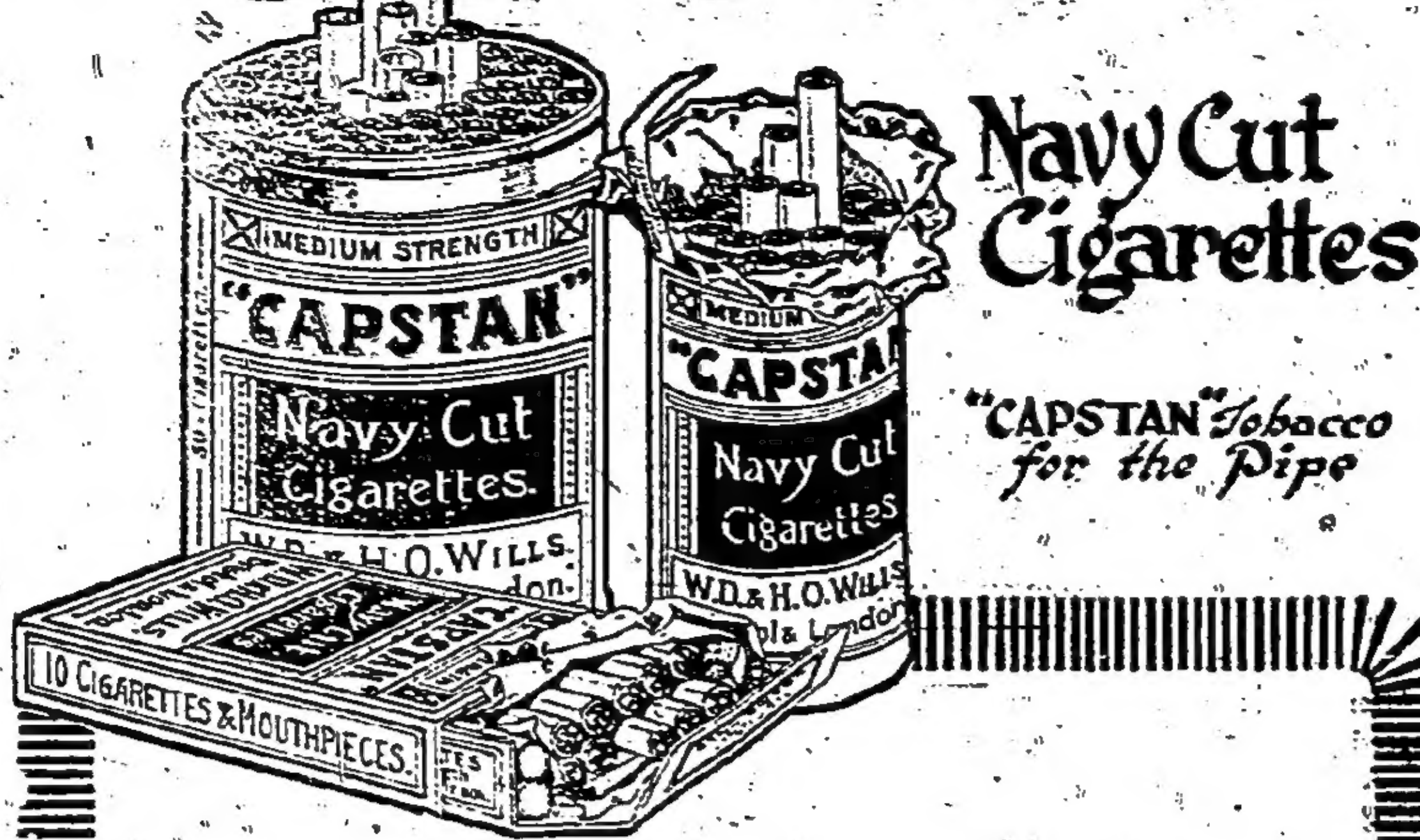
Mrs. HAN INOUCHE

Phone No. 1264. 25, Stanley Street, 1st Floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**  
No. 100, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W. 1. (See also page 10 of this issue.)  
Sole Importers for Hongkong and South China: MESSRS. H. J. WILSON & CO., LTD., 100, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W. 1.  
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**ASAHI BEER**

MITSUBI BOTTING KAMBAI

**"CAPSTAN"**

**Navy Cut Cigarettes**

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco for the Pipe

Sold in Packets of  
10 & 20 Cigarettes & in  
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Also

**MAGNUMS**

in Air-tight Tins of 50's.

Obtainable at all Stores.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

**SAFETY AT SEA.**

**FULL SPEED IN FOG.**

POSSIBILITY OF SHIPWRECK REDUCED.

What whiskers are to a cat in a dark corner, what ears to a wild beast in the jungle—that is what the United States Navy M.V. type of hydrophone will be to the ships that thread their courses along the ocean hazards. With this invention there passes one of the last of the great hazards in seafaring. It will now be possible for a ship to continue at full speed through the densest fog, knowing accurately the depth of water through which it is passing and keeping in close touch with the position and direction of all other ships in its vicinity.

Inventions making for safe navigation have come slowly and at long intervals. First, the compass; then the lighthouse; then steam power and larger vessels; last, the wireless. None of these eliminated the perils of thick weather. They could not save the "Titanic" in 1912. They could not avert the groundings that strew the coasts with new wrecks every year.

The men who have developed the hydrophone believe that their instrument provides the ultimate safeguard. Storm remains, to be sure, the prime hazard, at sea, but they are confident that the hydrophone greatly reduces the possibility of shipwreck from any cause.

HOW THE HYDROPHONE WORKS. In principle the hydrophone is a simple device. In construction it is a maze of intricate and delicate electrical apparatus which is not easily intelligible to the layman. The principle is just that of a pair of ears spaced widely apart. A man whose hearing is limited to one ear can judge the direction of sound with difficulty. The use of both ears makes it much easier for him, and if he were constructed on a larger scale, with his ears much further apart, his range of hearing would be greatly widened.

The hydrophone takes up through its receivers all sounds which are transmitted through the water. It registers the drumming of the propellers not only of the ship on which it is installed but of all others in the vicinity. It catches the submarine bell signals of the coastwise lights. It records the oscillating submarine fog signals of ships in midocean. Most important of all, when the receivers pick up the sound of a ship's propellers, they not only transmit the sound waves, but also indicate the direction from which they are coming. This is made possible by the fact that all sounds in the water travel down to sea bottom, provided the depth is not too great, and are reflected back. The hydrophone measures the angle at which they are reflected back and makes possible the calculation of the depth.

Naturally such a method gives the navigator a great advantage over the present means of sounding. To take ordinary soundings with the lead necessitates the slowing down or stopping of the vessel. With the hydrophone there need be no slackening in speed.

Another peculiar advantage of the hydrophonic ears is that they can be focussed upon a particular vessel. This idea was given special attention while the instrument was being developed because the hydrophone was being worked upon during the war, and the first thought for its usefulness was in connection with the convoy system.

The device is chiefly the work of three scientists who co-operated with naval officers at the naval experimental station at New London. They are all professors of physics, G. W. Pierce of Harvard, Max Mason of the University of Wisconsin, and H. C. Hayes of Swarthmore. Their invention was not fully developed until the armistice was signed, and was accordingly of no service in the war. The first information concerning their work was given out recently, when the United States destroyer "Breckinridge" made a test trip out of New York harbour, on which the representatives of many steamship companies were guests.

The first passenger vessel on which the hydrophone was tried out, was "Vot Steuben," while in transport service in February, 1919, to test the possibility of safeguarding the transport of returning troops. On that trip it was definitely established that propeller driven vessels could be located in time to avoid collision provided that the depth of water was not more than fifty or sixty fathoms. The soundings taken by means of the hydrophone have proved so efficient that the submarine N-6 recently made a trip from New London to Portland, round Manhattan and back to New London, remaining submerged throughout the entire course.

DEVELOPED FROM WAR TIME DEVICES. The hydrophone is really the development of several years' experimentation. Prior to the war certain types of under water listening devices had been developed for aiding navigation. These devices consisted of microphones, which are the active unit of the ordinary telephone transmitter, mounted in small tanks, one on the port and one on the starboard side of the vessel, and designed to receive sound signals from such sources as submarine bells suspended beneath lightships.

In order to ascertain the direction of such a bell signal it was necessary to swing the ship until its bow was pointed directly toward the sound source. This was a tedious, time consuming process, and, moreover, it was uncertain. The device, while it served its purpose in its day, was considered to be of little use in hunting submarines, and accordingly researches were undertaken which

**NOWHERE TO SIT.**

**LORD CURZON'S RUDE.**

HOW HE GOT A SEAT.

An excellent story about Lord Curzon is being told in Paris. A Court banquet given by the Belgian Sovereign at the conclusion of the Brussels meeting was followed by a reception held in a large mirrored hall absolutely bare of all furniture. Lord Curzon arrived at the dinner with a large black walking stick, which he carefully rested against his chair and jealously guarded during the dinner. Then he went to the reception room leaning very heavily on the stick, visibly walking with difficulty. Queen Elizabeth at once noticed him and gave instructions to have him supplied with a comfortable armchair, into which Lord Curzon sank with a sigh of relief. The man who told the story went up and asked him whether he was suffering severely from gout. He received the unexpected reply: "Not a bit. I have been to things of this sort before, and knew there would not be anywhere to sit."

**FRANCE'S BID FOR TRADE.**

**SUPERSEDING GERMANY.**

**RAPID INDUSTRIAL STRIDES.**

Rapid strides which France is making to regain her industrial position were illustrated at an exhibition opened in mail week at 153, Queen Victoria-street E.C., the premises of the Office Commercial Française. French manufacturers are now able to produce practically all those articles for which their country was once dependent on Germany. This applies specially to electrical and surgical apparatus, scientific instruments, and laboratory equipment. Among the exhibits were exquisite handbags, with all kinds of cunning devices made of softest leather or richest satin, with clasps of jewels. Perfumes, famous all the world over, were also to be seen, made from flowers of the Riviera, and turned into bottled scent in great factories in Paris.

led to the development of the M. V. hydroplane. Its inventors believe that the hydrophone will detect the presence and position of icebergs by means of the sound echoes.

At present the only ships on which the hydrophone is installed are the destroyers, the Breckinridge, the Blakeley and the Berndson. The submarine N-6 also is equipped with the device. The hydrophone has been developed in the navy, but the patent rights are commercially owned.

**NOTICES.****G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**

**WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.**

**Hotel Mansions.**

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

**HEALTH against SICKNESS.**

By taking our "BOOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your ordered Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.

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FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

TRADE MARK.

**FURNITURE.**

CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES, HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEPS, UPHOLSTERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

**CHEONG LEE & CO.**

TEL. No. 891. HEAD OFFICE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CABLE ADDRESS: "CHEONGLEE" A.B.C. Code 522 EDITION.

**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**

OPERATING:—

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL,**  
**HOTEL MANSIONS.**

**THE IMPULSE BAY HOTEL,**

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

**CENTRAL LOCATION**

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fan and Lightings, A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System, throughout, Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(ONE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

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**KOWLOON.**

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and refurbished. Electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE" J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

Tel. No. 3026 **BOSTON CANDY STORE** 12 Queen's Rd. C.  
Opposite THE ROYAL THEATRE.  
Candles, Ices, Soda, Cigars and Cigarettes.  
CALL BETWEEN ACTS.  
TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

**TANG YUK** Dancers,  
the late HEN TING,  
at the Palace Theatre.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Commencing 5 PM.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. ROUSSEAU

15, MONTAGNE STREET, Kowloon







You will enhance your reputation as a host and flatter your guests' discriminating taste when you offer

WATSON'S

**OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 16.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

**SALE. CASH. SALE.**

ALL BRITISH AND AMERICAN  
BOOTS AND SHOES

at Half Manufacturer's

**PRICES**

Must be Cleared before SATURDAY,  
September 4th.

GENT'S OUTFITTING SECTION.

#### BIRTHS.

LAMBERT.—On the 1st September, at No. 7, Broadwood Road, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lambert, a daughter.

BJERRE.—On August 25, 1920, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Bjerre, a daughter.

GORDON.—On August 25, 1920, at Shanghai, the wife of E. H. Gordon, of a daughter.

DONNELLY.—On August 21, 1920, at Bognor, Sussex, England, the wife of Ivon A. Donnelly, of a daughter. (By cable.)

#### MARRIAGE.

STUBBINGS-FELL.—On August 25, at Shanghai, Frank Crofts Stubbings, Shanghai Municipal Police, to Lillie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fell, of Coventry, England.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Noronha and Family desire to thank all friends for their kind sympathy in their recent bereavement and for floral tributes sent to the funeral of their dear daughter Marie.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1920.

#### PROPAGANDA "HISTORY."

A. M. Pooley, author of "Japan's Foreign Policies," does not state therein that he has a personal and private grievance against the Japanese. He does not relate the circumstances in which he ceased to be Reuter's agent in Tokyo. He makes it very clear that he heartily dislikes the Japanese, so we may assume that he simply could not bear to go on living amongst them any longer. We have no right to insist that he should be more loving; but we certainly have a right to protest against his malicious "historical accuracy." Let him malign his enemy if he feels that way, but not at the expense of innocent people. He endeavours to show that the Japanese deliberately engineered the first Chinese revolution for their own ends. He tells how Sun Yat-sen turned up at Singapore with the idea of meeting Kang, Yaw-yet and forming an amalgamation of revolutionary interests. Sun Yatsen (page 67)

that after his rescue from the Chinese Legation in London by Lord Salisbury he had been in Japan. There he learnt perfect Japanese, and even travelled in China, passing as a Japanese. This is offered as evidence of Japanese complicity. Pooley reckoning that his readers will overlook the fact that the Japanese disguise was the easiest and safest for a man of Sun's physique to adopt. He was plentifully supplied with money. Asked where he got his money from, he replied: "From Japan, where many great firms devote a percentage of their profits to the Chinese revolutionary movement, which represents to them the expansion of Japan." Those last eight words must have been a calculated interpolation and invention of Pooley's, for Sun never said them. Sun did get part of his money from Japan. There was no need for him, and no expediency, to mention what a lot he got from the Chinese in Malaya. He knew that the Singapore authorities knew it, and he knew that they knew he knew it. It was true that firms in Japan set aside part of their profits for the Chinese revolution, but Pooley is careful to refrain from mentioning that they were Chinese firms. Pooley knew that. Every body knew it. "This incident," says Pooley on page 58, "shows that as far back as 1900 Sun Yat-sen was deeply in with the Japanese, was finding a refuge in Japan, and was being financially supported from the same country." Financially supported by Chinese from the same country would have been more historically accurate, but it would not have shown what Pooley wanted it to show. The suggestion that at that time any Japanese firm was setting aside a percentage of its profits to help Sun Yat-sen is ridiculously false. It is true that in much later years, after the revolution had disappointed him, Sun Yat-sen fell under suspicion of being too "thick" with the Japanese, but who started the scandal, and whether there was any foundation for it, we do not know. Sun indignantly denied it, and by that time it did not matter. The revolution had proved itself thoroughly Chinese. We venture to say that so far as foreign help went, Sun Yat-sen had more European and American sympathisers than Japanese. Other anti-Japanese of the Pooley stamp have accused the Japanese of trying to "grab" the republic, and of supporting the various attempts to restore the old regime. If wicked Japan is intriguing both ways, her wickedness cannot amount to much, since one line of effort must inevitably

travels the other. Even old Kang Yu-wei is represented as a Japanese tool, Pooley introducing the fearful and incorrect statement that Kang lived from 1902 to 1915 as Ichinotani, near Moji. The present writer was never in Ichinotani in his life, and doesn't know where it is, but he happened to be with Kang twice in that period. There were many legends published about Kang's movements in those days, some of them meant to ensure Kang's safety. Pooley was a late comer to the East, and has probably assimilated some of those legends. Not that he is the sort of historian who needs even a legendary foundation for any statement he wishes to make. For Pooley, any stick will do to beat a snake. A good example is his footnote on page 59. In November and December 1911 the *Noraya Zritun* [sic] published some interesting accounts of Japanese association with Chinese revolutionaries. Not a line, not a word, is quoted to gratify our natural desire to know what this Russian paper suggested, although a full four-fifths of this page is left blank. It is as if a man with a grievance were to say that in some scurrilous journal of 1885 might be found some interesting accounts of some actress's association with certain gentlemen. Literally true, but a dirty libel. This is meaner, but more effective, than his trick of submitting as evidence things "it is safe to assume" and that "there is no reason to doubt." If there are any true things in this book at all, they are bound to be discredited by reason of the tone and style of the rest of it. As he says himself of the Japanese Press, so we may say of his book: "its outrageous language betrays only too clearly the objects in view."

#### AT BOTTOM OF THE IRISH BUSINESS.

Long ago, speaking of some desirable reforms at Home, Gladstone said that the Irish Question stood in the way of them. It had to be settled first. It has stood in the way of advancement ever since, and we accuse some of our politicians of wanting it to go on standing in the way. Our chief motive for desiring an Irish settlement has all along been to clear the track for English reforms for which, we, as Englishmen, naturally are more keen. We would gladly see peace in Ireland, but the moving source of our gladness would be the thought that so England would have leisure to set her own house in order. There are British politicians (we want it noted that we do not say English politicians) who are averse from English reforms. We suspect them of connivance, of being accessory, before and after, to the fomentation of strife in Ireland, as a convenient political red herring. It is impossible to read reputable papers like the *Manchester Guardian*, to note authenticated cases of agents provocateurs, of police and military outrages, without giving that horrid suspicion a lodging. It should be plain enough to the dullest perception that an Irish problem, kept raw enough to inflame passions, is a useful tool in the Party game. The great discontent of the soldiery returning from Flanders, towards conditions as they found them, was foreseen. A general election was snatched in advance of it. And it cannot be denied that Irish outrages are an excellent counter-irritant for it. The inducement at the present time for the Coalition Ministry to pacify Ireland is not visible, whereas the advantage of an unpacified (and unfortunately desperate and riotous) Ireland sticks out, as the saying is, a mile. Lloyd George himself has bragged that he is a tactician; it would be strange indeed if he did not recognize what we have just pointed out. It is equally obvious that the policy now being pursued can lead nowhere but to continued and increasing anarchy. If we may not accuse these right honourable gentlemen of marrying for money, we must claim the right to note that they happen to be marrying where money is. To those who believe that the Irish sore can be healed, and who desire it healed, the nature of the position has to be pointed out. The present physicians are a needy crew, the fees are high. Is it reasonable to credit them with a whole-hearted desire to see such a profitable patient getting better?

#### A SCRAP OF PAPER.

You find it in a small heap of such things, about this end of the month. It is dirty and torn. You look at it curiously. What adventures it must have had, since the day when the writing on it was fresh. Through what diversity of hands it may have passed. How jealously, in its time, it has been guarded, how covetously eyed. It is quite possible that murder has been done for it. There is not the least bit of doubt at all that this dirty scrap of paper most literally betrays the intentions of its

all things to all men. To one man it has been a memorable debauch; to another a decent spit of clothes; to a mother, like enough, the health of her ailing child. It can be anything, a violin, books, food, travel. It can be the delicious delights of metropolitan love, and the pleasure of the purest companionship, the temporary fame of a public subscription list, or the gratification of strange and private cravings. It can be sent out to work for you. It is power. It commands the obedience of fellow men. Yet it is foul and torn. It is a hundred-dollar note.

#### HYDROPHOBIA PREVENTION.

There's a catch in it somewhere. This was a comment actually made on the announcement at the Sanitary Board meeting about the importation of dogs. It certainly did sound odd to hear an official reciting that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon might pass the omission of an essential certificate "owing to ignorance of the local law." Since when did ignorance of the law become an excuse? Gunmen who take their sporting dogs with them on up country shooting trips naturally want to bring them home again, and perhaps there is an equally natural desire somewhere to oblige them. "After due enquiry," if the Vet. decides there is no "reasonable fear" of past exposure to infection, he may pass the dog in. Of whom is he to enquire, about a dog that has been up country? Who can say that there is no "reasonable fear" that a run dog may have met an infected Chinese work? If the Government is in earnest about preventing this dreadful thing getting into the Colony, it will insist upon strict quarantine, and be less considerate of the convenience of mere sportsmen.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A slight earthquake was felt in Kobe and neighbourhood at 3.47 p.m. on August 18.

M. Painleve leaves Shanghai for France by the M.M. s.s. "Andre Lebon" on September 4.

The chief officer of the Indo-China s.s. "Washing" Mr. McNair, has been transferred to chief officer of the s.s. "Kingsing."

Many cases of suicide have been reported in Peking. The victims are mostly Manchus who were unable to make both ends meet.

The former students of Queen's College, Hongkong, now in Canton, intend organizing a club with headquarters near the White Cloud Mountain.

In the interport sailing races between Kobe and Yokohama on Saturday, the 14th instant, Mr. J. E. Drummond, sailing for Kobe, won both races.

Mr. R. M. Symington, third engineer of the China Merchants s.s. "Haeen" has been transferred to third engineer of the Company's s.s. "Feiching."

It is reported that the master of a Chinese vessel now lying in the harbour at Shanghai resigned his berth owing to the ship being in an unseaworthy condition.

During the storm which raged off the coast of Japan on August 20, 25 vessels in Kobe harbour foundered or were damaged. The total damage done is estimated at Yen. 150,000.

Mr. A. B. Demmie, third engineer of the China Merchants s.s. "Feiching" has been promoted acting second engineer of the same vessel. Mr. Demmie only recently came out of hospital.

Tuchun Mu Yang-hsien has telegraphed the Whampoa and Kowloon Dock Company asking that repairs on the Gunboats "Kwong Kam" and "Kwong Kang" be completed as soon as possible because he is in urgent need of these two vessels.

News has been received in Penang from London of the death of Mr. Anthony Stephen Anthony senior partner of the firm of Anthony and Co., Penang, who was at home on leave. He won the Penang Cricket Club tennis championship on fourteen occasions.

For failing to register themselves within 48 hours of their residence in the colony, Messrs. A. G. Bohannan, and D. S. Kime, both Americans, were each fined by Capt. Rowbottom, in the Third Court the sum of \$75, or in the alternative one month's rigorous imprisonment.

According to a telegram from Peking, General Tso Tsun has sent in a bill to the Government for \$14,000,000 being "war expenses" in connection with the recent troubles. Tso proposes that two-thirds of this "small sum" be deducted from the Child Customs revenue.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The construction of a dry dock at Manila, capable of taking the largest ships, is proposed by the Philippine Government. The cost will be Pecos 5,000,000.

Captain M. Clare came out of hospital at Shanghai some days ago and is now on reserve. Captain Clare was formerly master of the China Navigation s.s. "Chili."

Mr. J. B. Wood, special correspondent of the *Chicago Daily News*, is now in Canton to report on the present situation. He will make a special trip to Walchow to learn about the military operations there.

The Strike-on-Treat Labour Party have decided to oppose Colonel John Ward, M.P., at the next Parliamentary election. Their action has been taken because of Colonel Ward's definite refusal to sign the Labour party ticket.

Quite a number of Manchus who were the victims of circumstances over which they could exercise no control and who were sufferers through the 1911 Revolution are in the pawnbroking business in Tientsin which appears to be very lucrative.

Yesterday, the birthday of the Queen of the Netherlands, the Consul-General, Mr. G. Hamel, was "At Home" at his office in the morning. Among those who called to offer their felicitations were the A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, H.E. Major-General Ventris, and the Consuls of various countries.

An official communication to the *Conton Times* states:—The Military Governor has instructed the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to communicate with the consuls that no foreigners shall be allowed to hunt and to sail motor boats in the several districts of Kwangtung at present because of the proclamation of martial law.

On August 20 the Japan Seamen's Union held a meeting at Kobe, at which members of the Union made speeches denouncing the Japanese shipowners' employment of Chinese crews for Japanese ships. Resolutions and declarations were unanimously passed for presentation to the Minister of Communications the next day by an executive committee.

The famous Yellow Crane Tower at Wuchang was the scene of a very serious conflagration during the night of August 20. The outbreak is said to have been caused by the overturning of a bundle of incense which was burning in a censer. Part of the building have been entirely burnt out. Some 40 years ago this celebrated building suffered from fire through the same cause.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* says that all sorts of nasty tricks are being played in order to induce Indian villagers to emigrate from India in connection with the Khalifat movement. Ignorant peasants are told there are large tracts of land awaiting colonisation and settlement on the frontier and in Afghanistan, and that they will be carried comfortably in special trains and will have a good time when they reach Afghanistan.

Masters of vessels entering Shanghai, complain of the lack of attention received from the berthing officer, says the *Shanghai Gazette*. A vessel which came in recently few signals for the berthing officer but no signs of being attended to caused the master to moor below the Standard Oil Co's wharves. Just as the second anchor was being dropped the berthing officer came alongside and told the master to proceed elsewhere with the consequence that both anchors had to be hove up and the ship got under weigh again.

Scotland Yard, it is declared, is now to be consulted by the American police in connection with the Ellwell murder case, the elocation of which has baffled the cleverest crime experts in America for the past month. Ellwell, who was well known in New York's most exclusive gambling set, was found one morning huddled across his desk with a bullet wound in the forehead. A cable is now being despatched to London requesting that a search be made for a young woman named Beatrice, who, it is alleged, was in the company of the dead man last winter at Palm Beach and other fashionable resorts, and is now believed to be in Europe.

The death has taken place at Aberdeen on the Fifth of Forth of Old Hogbie McLaughlin. This severs a link with the days of the famous fast sailing China tea trade clippers, for Hogbie sailed with the finest of them all, the Cutty Sark, and had much to tell of the exciting races home from the Far East to catch the first of the market. A fine old seaman of 84, he was well known to all who frequented the coast, and he delighted to spin long yarns on Aberdeen Harbour pier-head. He had also served in the Anchor Line in the Atlantic trade. When the Forth Bridge was building, he had an interest in a small vessel, and did a good trade in carrying provisions to the workmen employed there.

#### SPECIAL CABLE.

[China Mail Special.]

H.M.S. MALAYA.

VISIT TO STRAITS.

LEAVING ENGLAND IN OCTOBER.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 31.  
H.M.S. "Malaya" is leaving England on October 22 on the promised visit to local waters.

#### ROYAL AIR FORCE.

MEMORIAL FUND.

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. D. R. Blair, Honorary Treasurer of the Aero Club of Hongkong is in receipt of the following further subscriptions to the Royal Air Force Memorial Fund—  
Mr. B. Anonymous ..... \$100.00  
Mr. A. O. Lang ..... 25.00  
Mr. A. F. Arculli ..... 25.00  
Messrs. Arculli Bros. .... 25.00

#### LATEST SHANGHAI GAMBLE.

LOSSES ON COTTON.

LUKE OF QUICK RICHES.

The latest gamble in Shanghai is in cotton, and as the result of heavy fluctuations in price there have been some heavy losses and a few gains, the former apparently predominating, says the *Japan Chronicle*. Reports are of very heavy losses suffered. The worst of these gambles is the fact that young men without experience are drawn into them by the facilities offered by brokers. It seems an easy method of getting rich to bet on the movement of the market—for they are in reality bets, as no actual business is done—and the possibility of being ruined is ignored. The virtuous Municipal Council of Shanghai prohibits gambling, we believe, but only when it takes the form of gambling halls.

#### VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

SUCCESSFUL NIGHT FETE.

The third night swimming fete under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club was held last evening and proved a great success. The results were as follows—  
Two lengths handicap: 1, Carl Cropley; 2, R. Leach.

Two lengths handicap (girls): 1, Nora Fife; 2, Ruby Chin; 3, Daisy Withell.

One length scratch race: 1, J. R. Johnston; 2, W. Taylor.

Ladies' high dive: 1, Miss B. Jennings; 2, Miss Vivian Young.

Two lengths team race: 1, V.R.C.; 2, British Boys' Club; 3, Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Mixed team race (one length): 1, Miss B. Jennings' team (Miss C. Smith, Messrs. J. Johnston and D. Laing); 2, Miss Ruby Young's team (Miss A. Tolan, Messrs. D. Lyon and G. Jack).

Running Header from spring board: 1, D. Laing; 2, G. Jack.

Mixed four lengths lottery race: 1, Miss A. Tolan; 2, G. Razavet.

#### CHINESE SLAVERY.

LEGAL IN HONGKONG?

JAPAN PAPER'S COMMENT.

The Republic of China has long been recognised by Britain, together, of course, with the laws of the Republic, yet it appears that at Hongkong old Chinese customs prevail and are actually the law. Lieut. Col. John Ward in the House of Commons recently related a conversation which he heard at a lunch at the Governor-General's house when the topic of child-slavery arose. The Chief Justice, who was present, stated that it was very doubtful whether slavery was not legal in Hongkong, since, in taking over the territory Britain had agreed to observe Chinese customs, of which slavery was one. Some discussion ensued, and finally the Chinese Governor of Canton, who was the chief guest, pointed out that while slavery was a legal institution under the Manchu Dynasty, the Republic had swept away the practice and made it illegal. Its suppression had been very difficult, but it was certainly strange that the only place where it was still legal was Hongkong. This, Colonel Ward records, alienated the whole discussion. Hongkong, he says, is a colony, and it is impossible to believe that the British Government has bound itself to observe ancient Chinese customs in perpetuity even when they have been dropped in China, says the *Japan Chronicle*.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

STATEMENT BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held in the Board Room, Post Office Building, yesterday afternoon. The Chair was occupied by Mr. G. R. Sayer, and there were present Dr. W. W. Pearce (M.O.H.), Mr. H. Hollingsworth, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Mr. S. W. Tso, and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

Dr. Koch, in pursuance of notice, asked the following question:— "Will the Head of the Sanitary Department ascertain for the information of the Board what steps are being taken for the treatment of cases of Hydrophobia in the Colony?" the Chairman stated that pending the arrival of instruments to enable the Government Bacteriologist to prepare the antirabic material himself, the Pasteur Institute at Saigon had been requested to send one cord monthly, which the Bacteriologist will emulsiify and keep for the treatment of any patient who might apply for it. The instruments were on order from London.

On the invitation of the Chairman, the M.O.H. made the following statement on the regulations governing the importation of dogs:—

In view of the public interest being taken at present in the subject of rabies, I wish to take the opportunity of drawing public attention to the regulations under which dogs may and may not be imported into this Colony. In the first place it should be noted that the importation of dogs from Shanghai is at present entirely prohibited by order of the Governor in Council. From other parts of the world dogs may be imported subject to the following restrictions:—

(a) On production of a certificate from a Veterinary Surgeon, or a Medical Officer of Health or a British Consul, that no case of rabies has been known to occur in any district in which the dog has been kept, for the six months prior to the date of shipment; and

(b) A statutory declaration by the captain of the vessel (or by the importer if he has travelled with the dog) that no case of rabies occurred on board during the voyage.

With regard to dogs imported from China the following additional regulation is at present in force:—

Until further notice no dogs brought from any part of China will be permitted to land in the Colony without the consent in writing of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. In default of the two above mentioned certificates (a and b) a dog must be placed in quarantine at the owner's expense for a period of three months from the date of importation. It is however, provided that if the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon is satisfied that the certificate described in (a) above has not been supplied owing to ignorance of the local law on the part of the importer, and he is satisfied further after due enquiry that there is no reasonable fear of the dog having been exposed to any danger of contracting rabies during the six months prior to date of shipment, a certificate under the hand of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon may be accepted by the Captain Superintendent of Police in lieu of the certificate described in (a) above. I wish to draw special attention to this last proviso, as it is evident that some persons think that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon will issue such a certificate purely as a matter of form. This however is not the case. The regulations are intended for the protection of the public, and those who wish to import dogs will be well advised to provide themselves beforehand with the certificates (a and b) if they wish to avoid having their dogs placed in quarantine.

Dr. Koch: With reference to the answer to my question are we to understand that the Government is willing to undertake the preparation of this emulsion as it is called.

The Chairman said that the Government was prepared to undertake the work. That was the only conclusion that could be drawn.

Dr. Koch stated that it was entirely one man's work, and it would be too much if the Government Bacteriologist were asked to do it in addition to his other duties.

The Chairman acquiesced. Sanitary Inspector Eccleshall was authorised to enter premises and inspect and seize unwholesome food.

Mr. Hollingsworth pointed to the necessity of refusing licences for carrying on offensive trades on agricultural lands which would tend to raise the price of the lands.

Dr. Koch said that from 1st July to 14th July there were no less than 115 deaths from plague in Java and added that steps should be taken to guard against the disease.

Other business was of a purely routine nature.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY. CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



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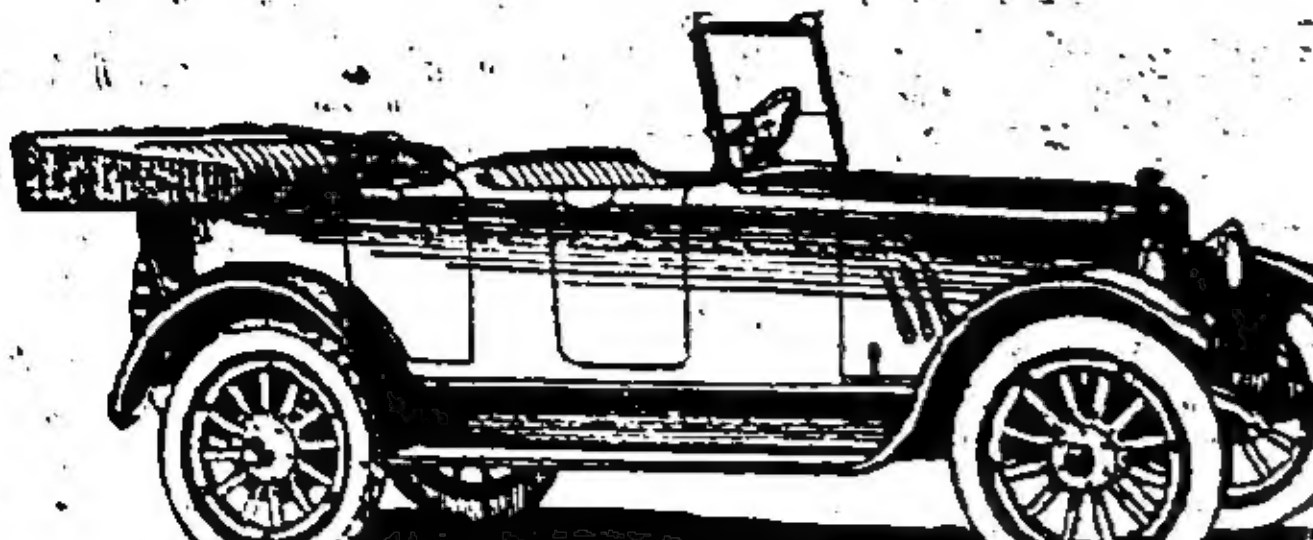
GENERAL OFFICE: 134

SALES BRANCH: 134

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WORK SHOP: 134



SOLD FOR \$70.

CHINESE SERVANT GIRL'S VOICES.

ALLEGED CRUELTY OF MISTRESS.

Before Magistrate Hutchison, at the Magistracy this morning, evidence was heard in the case in which a Chinese woman living on the first floor of No. 2, Fook Sau Lane, West Point, is charged at the instance of Inspector Willis, with assaulting an 8 year old servant girl with a cane.

Mr. T. Rowan appeared for the defence.

The little girl, in the witness box, stated that on the afternoon of Aug. 27, she was tied to a bed post in the rear cubicle of the flat in such a manner that she was very uncomfortable and could not swallow.

The Magistrate: Why were you tied?—Because the defendant objected to my walking about on the verandah. What were you tied with?—A piece of cord about the thickness of my thumb.

How were you tied?—Round the neck, under the arms, and then round the body. I was kept in this uncomfortable position for a long time. When my mother came to see me, the defendant did not have time to untie me, so she cut the rope with a knife. In doing so, she slightly cut my cheek.

The Magistrate: Were you beaten?—Yes, before I was tied. The defendant beat me first with the thin cane produced, and then with a thicker one. She beat me for quite a long time. I cried. She has never beaten me before that occasion.

By Inspector Willis: I did not hear the defendant say anything about re-selling me.

Mr. Rowan: You first went to the defendant's house on August 23?—Yes.

Your parents sold you to the defendant for \$70—Yes.

On the following day you ran away and went back to your parents?—Yes, but they took me back to the defendant's house, and defendant beat me.

Two days later you again ran away?—Yes, mother again took me back.

When your mother took you back to the defendant, what did she tell her to do to you?—Nothing.

In the defendant's house, your father took a thick stick and beat you?—No.

Then your mother did?—No, they were both too fond of me to do that.

Your father asked the defendant for a piece of rope to tie you with?—No.

Then who tied you?—A woman named Yee Kho. She tied me in the manner I have described after I had been tied.

The Magistrate: Who first tied you?—A woman whose name I did not know.

Mr. Rowan: After your parents had taken you to the defendant's house for the second time, when they were about to leave, you held on to your father's coat and said you wanted to go home with him, and your mother gave you a slap?—No.

Do you remember going to the hospital in the company of a Chinese detective?—Yes.

Did not the detective on the way teach you to say that it was the defendant and not your mother who had beaten you?—No.

After your father tied you, did not you warn your mistress that if she did not unfasten you, you would tell people that she had done it?—No, my parents did not tie me.

Did your parents see you being tied?—Yes.

Did you ask your father to untie you?—My mother prevented him from doing so, and the defendant cut the rope.

Did your mother not say to the defendant: "As she is fond of running away, tie her up?"—Yes.

One morning, about 2 a.m., you got out of bed and escaped from the house?—Yes.

You were discovered in your mother's house and brought back?—Yes.

Again you escaped, sometime between 4 and 5 a.m.?—Yes, mother brought me back, and I was beaten and tied.

When you told your father you wanted to go home, the defendant said to him: "You give me back my \$70 and take your daughter away, I can keep her here?"—Yes.

And your father said that he had already spent the money, and the defendant must keep her?—Yes.

Then, your father asked for a piece of rope and tied you?—No.

SENT THROUGH THE POST.

SIXTY TINS OF OPIUM.

HIDDEN IN NEWSPAPER MAIL.

Twenty thousand pesos worth of opium was found in the mail in the U. S. Post Office, Manila, on August 24, by the assistant chief of the city section of the mailing division. While checking over the mail that came in from Hongkong, on the steamship "Loongsang," Dionisio Cirilo, noticed an exceptionally bulky package of Chinese newspapers. He tore open the corner of the package and saw that it contained merchandise of some kind. Looking further he found four other similar packages.

A full investigation by the Customs Bureau showed that the five packages contained sixty tins of high grade opium. Each tin contained approximately five tins of opium, or more than three hundred pesos worth to the tin.

The packages were addressed to Ong San, Manila, and were posted at Amoy. Mr. Ong will now find it necessary to call at the Bureau of Customs Secret Service Department, to explain, if he can be located. Neither the Bureau of Posts, the Customs nor the Police Department seems to have any record of a Chinese named Ong San.

The Customs Inspector who examined the packages said it was certain that the original owners had mailed them as newspapers at Amoy.

Hongkong had a clean bill of health yesterday.

The Misses Aileen and Doris Woods plan to return to Hongkong about the end of September when they will resume their teaching of dancing.

Then what happened?—After my parents had gone, I was tied. I put it to you that your mother gave you a jolly good hiding before she went away?—No.

After you were unfastened, you had your evening meal?—No, I had nothing to eat that night.

What happened after you were unfastened?—My mother took me to the police station.

What time was that?—Before supper.

Did you not tell your mistress when you wanted to go home, that your mother had told you that you were being sold for a few days only?—Yes.

The Magistrate: Do you understand that question?—No.

When it was put to her a second time, the girl denied that she had said those words.

Mr. Rowan said that the point was important.

Inspector Willis replied that even if the girl had said the words, it was only natural that her mother should have cheated her in that manner in order to get her to go to the defendant's house.

Examined by Inspector Willis, the girl said that a woman whose name she did not know, first tied her. She did not do it properly, and witness released herself with ease. Then Yee Kho tied her in the manner she had explained.

Did your parents see you being tied?—No.

Mr. Rowan: When your mother came back to take you to the police station, were you tied then?—No, the defendant cut the rope and released me.

Dr. Moore, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said that on the girl being admitted to the hospital at 6.35 p.m. on August 27, he examined her and found marks of caning on her body. She had five marks on the outside of the right arm, three on the outside of the left arm, an seven on the back. The marks on the back were continuous with those on the arms.

The Magistrate: They were "one blow" marks?—Yes.

The back of the left hand was swollen, continued witness, and bore five cane marks. There were also 12 cane marks on the outside of the left leg and 10 on the outside of the right leg. All the marks were recent.

By the Magistrate: The child's condition was not serious. The blows were not severe.

By Mr. Rowan: All the marks witness found were made by a cane. He did not find any scratches made by a finger nail.

After further evidence, the case was remanded until tomorrow afternoon.

## A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

ALIGHTING FROM MOVING TRAM CAR.

CHINESE STUNNED BY FALL.

A Chinese was yesterday admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries caused through a fall while attempting to alight from a moving tram car.

He was stunned by the fall and when picked up was unconscious. He recovered consciousness, however, on the way to the hospital, and his condition is not considered serious.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Euryalus," Captain R. Hill, 3,528 tons, arrived this morning at 6 a.m. from Singapore with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Fooksang," Captain T. A. Mitchell, 1,987 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 1,534 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Ecuador," Captain T. Fleming, 3,435 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Manila with 115 tons of canned goods and hardware.

The s.s. "Haimun," Captain Page, 641 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Hoihow with 160 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hsinpingan," Captain Ramsland, 916 tons, arrived this morning at 2.08 a.m. from Dalny with 332 tons of general cargo.

## DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "West Caddos," Capt. Follet, sailed for San Francisco via Shanghai at 7 a.m. to-day with 145 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Fookshing," Capt. Robertson, sails for Batavia via Amoy and Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day with 1,600 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Cheongshing," Capt. Van Cortlandt, sailed for Tientsin via Newchwang and Chefoo at 3 p.m. to-day with 1,700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hocklee," Capt. Guerreiro, sailed for Swatow at 1.30 p.m., to-day with 140 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Linan," Captain Cole, sailed for Singapore via Swatow at noon to-day with 200 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Loksang," Capt. Mattock, sailed for Haiphong via Hoihow at 8 a.m. to-day with 200 tons of general cargo.

## CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Proteslaus," British, cleared to-day and sail for London via Singapore at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Bombay is not to have its Port Trust Hotel after all. In view of opposition to the scheme, it is understood that the Viceroy has intimated that the Government of India cannot sanction the scheme, and the Bill, which passed its first reading at the last meeting of Council by the casting vote of the Governor, will be withdrawn at the next meeting. Some contracts had already been given out in connection with the scheme. These have been cancelled.

The French steamers which are being built at Hsinho near Tientsin have caused no little amount of comment. Six wooden schooners that were built all stuck on the ways whilst being launched. A steamer that was built there some time ago whilst undergoing her steam trials had occasion to anchor. When the time came to get under weigh again the windlass was started and then jerked out of its bed by the strain placed upon it. It appears that it had not been cemented down properly and that it had been secured to wooden beams. Some ship comments the Shanghai Gazette.

An extensive change of Japanese diplomatic officials is anticipated in the near future, according to the Hachi caused by the increase of Consulates and Legations abroad, and the introduction of democratic principles in the hitherto peculiarly conservative atmosphere of the Foreign Office. The above paper claims to have learned from an authentic source of information, that among others, Mr. Hiki, ex-Minister to Sweden, will be appointed Ambassador to Berlin; Mr. Okuyama, Chief of the Personal Affairs Section in the Foreign Office, as Charge d'Affaires to Vienna; Mr. Okamoto, Chief of the Treaty Bureau in the Foreign Office, as Consul-General in London; Mr. Ito, ex-Minister, Secretary to the Foreign Office, as Secretary to the Embassy in Berlin.

## FELL OVERBOARD.

RESCUED BY PASSING LAUNCH.

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION SUCCESSFUL.

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Central Police Station suffering from the effects of an immersion in the harbour, through accidentally falling overboard from a ship. He was rescued by the crew of a passing launch and revived by the application of artificial respiration. He refused to go to the hospital, and as his condition was not serious, he was allowed to go home.

SLEEPING PASSENGERS ROBBED.

A DETERMINED GANG.

MAKE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE.

Tam Sui Hang, a passenger on the s.s. "Kwongshing," reported to the police that at 5 a.m., to-day, while he and several other passengers were asleep on board the ship (which is lying alongside the Kwong Wing wharf) about twenty men came on board. They took him and his friends by surprise, held them up, and after assaulting, ransacked their luggage, stealing property and money to the total value of \$320. All the thieves decamped and made good their escape.

## BLAMED THE OTHER MAN.

WHO EVASIED ARREST.

THREE YOUNG BURGLARS GO TO JAIL.

Inspector Willis, of No. 7 Police Station, this morning charged three Chinese youth before Magistrate Hutchison with having committed burglary at No. 397 Queen's Road West in the small hours of the morning of August 28 and stolen clothing and money to the value of \$45.50.

All the defendants pleaded "guilty." The Inspector said that the defendants, with a fourth youth who was not in custody, broke the lock of the door and ransacked the house. They stole the property which formed the subject of the charge. From information received from the defendants, the clothing was recovered from various pawnshops in Mongkok. The first defendant was responsible for the pawning of the clothing. When they were arrested, all the defendants blamed the other man, whom they said was the instigator of the crime, and the person who broke the lock.

Asked if they had anything to say, all the defendants replied in the negative.

The Magistrate enquired their ages, and the defendants gave them as 19, 22, and 15 respectively.

The Magistrate: Anything known about them, Inspector?

The Inspector: No. There is a big gang of these young rascals about. They steal everything they can lay their hands on.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour on the first two defendants and two weeks' and 12 strokes on the other.

The German invasion of Singapore has begun—that is to say, with presumable recognition by this local authorities. A half-dozen or so of Teutons are openly registered on the books of a local hotel, the *Strait Times*, but our readers will be gratified to know that they are merely passing through to the Dutch Indies and no doubt due surveillance will be exercised by the police during their temporary sojourn here.

## TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

## DANCING.

The Misses AILEEN and DORIS WOODS plan to return to Hongkong at the end of September when they will resume their instruction in the most up-to-date AMERICAN BALL ROOM DANCING.

Recognized as the most expert and BEST TEACHERS OUT EAST. Perfect and rapid! You guaranteed. Details later.

## NOTICE.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

A DIVIDEND OF Fifty Cents per Share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1920.

Such dividend will be payable on and after THURSDAY, 17th September, 1920, at the office of the Company, hereinafter mentioned, to the registered shareholders of the Company, who are requested to attend to the necessary formalities.

The REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be CLERKED from 6th to 13th September, 1920, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## TO-DAYS

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY established ourselves as Consulting Engineers and Surveyors.

BEST &amp; MAY,

43, Chester Road.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED our Office to No. 33, Queen's Road Central, Second floor, Room No. 17.

RIBEIRO, SON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTYFOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY the 21st day of September, 1920, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 21st September, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## WISEMAN LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 20th day of September, 1920, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 20th September, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order, D. K. KWABAS, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ECUADOR."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONGKONG, LUT, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on September 7, at 10 a.m., and September 8, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after September 8, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Hotel Manakoa.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned.)

on

THURSDAY,

September 3, 1920, at 12 Noon.

at their Sales Room, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

Harley Davidson Motor Cycle, with Sidecar,

7-9 H. P. Elect. Model, all accessories,

Thorough good running order. (Owner leaving the Colony).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Four New Launches are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

## NOTICES.

**LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.**

**SUMMER SALE**

**SPECIAL OFFER**

**OF**

**CHILDREN'S**

**DRESSES**

**and HATS**

**AT HALF PRICE**

**GREAT REDUCTIONS**

**ON THE ENTIRE STOCKS**

**IN OUR**

**LADIES' & CHILDREN'S**

**DEPARTMENT**



**COLUMBIA**

**GRAFONOLA**

**THE SUPREME**

**INSTRUMENT OF**

**MUSIC**

**THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.**

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

**PEPSODENT**

**TOOTH PASTE**

**FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.**

**COLONIAL DISPENSARY.**

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

**TAN SAN**

received the highest award

**A GOLD MEDAL**

from a committee of critical judges at the

**Anglo-Japanese Exhibition**

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No TAN SAN is genuine

unless the label bears the name of

**J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.**

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits, or Milk.

TAN SAN raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation,

even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old triad of orders grey

Would have waived the flagon of wine away

And covered himself as any man can

With bubbling, sparkling, cool TAN SAN.

TAN SAN can be obtained at all







SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIA, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JEYPORE"	7,400	13th Sept.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'weep.
"DILWARA"	5,400	13th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"ARVIA"	8,001	19th Sept.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'weep.
"NANKIN"	6,900	5th Oct.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'weep.
"KARHAR"	8,901	20th Oct.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'weep.
"ALIPONE"	8,300	30th Oct.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'weep.

### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	7th Sept.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

### EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANGWNA"	7,000	25th Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,900	4th Oct.	

### SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	3rd Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KANGWNA"	7,000	7th Sept.	Kobe direct.
"NANKIN"	6,900	7th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	11th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.L.N. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of  
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Railways rates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels measuring not more than 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the  
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Comptroller and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No  
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Insurance, Freight, and books, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

88, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

# N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai &  
Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (arriving Manila) ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.  
KATORI MARU ... Sunday, 13th Sept., at 11 a.m.  
TATSUMI MARU ... Friday, 10th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,  
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... Thursday, 9th Sept., at Noon.  
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 11th Sept., at Noon.  
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 1st Oct., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,  
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER via Singapore, Colombo  
Suez and Port Said.

TOKYO MARU ... Tuesday 26th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

KINGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.  
RIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez Canal.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon,  
Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAIAN MARU ... Wednesday, 16th September.  
TEIKOKU MARU ... End of September.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BOMBAY MARU ... Saturday, 11th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

MIKOKO MARU ... Saturday, 18th September, at 11 a.m.  
YAMATO MARU ... Friday, 10th September.

For further information apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
8, YAMADA, Nishitokyo.

SHIPPING

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

## S. S. "METHVEN"

Will be despatched from Hongkong on or about  
the 3rd September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to  
Canadian and U. S. Overland points.

For space & further particulars, apply to—

P. A. COX

Acting General Agent,  
C. P. O. S. Ltd.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Panama Canal Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA  
CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

# T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHUNTO MARU	12,000	Sept. 6th.
YFESSA MARU	8,000	Sept. 17th.
KOREA MARU	2,000	Sept. 20th.
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Oct. 12th.
YENYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 28th.

Calling at Shanghai. Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

BALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANTYU MARU	18,000	Sept. 9th.
SEIYU MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings,  
apply to—

King's Building. Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.  
Agents at Canton. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.



Much of the same, and not much  
at that, till you get to a cycle like the  
world famous, guaranteed for ever  
**RALEIGH**  
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE  
Then distinctive features are apparent.  
After a little use the difference in  
smooth running makes it the high-  
grade machine—the cheapest, especially  
when fitted with Dunlop tyres and  
the famous Stumpey-Archer 3-speed  
gear.

RALEIGH CYCLE Co., Ltd. Nottingham, England.

## NOTICE.

We can supply the Best Steaming Coal on Short Notice  
for Ships and Local Consumers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.

SANG KEE & CO.,

No. 78, Des Voeux Road Central.

Cable Add. "SANGKEE." Tel. No. 3420.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons long.

Work Office: 24, QUEENSWAY, HONG KONG. Telephone No. 453.  
Shipping Office: 24, QUEENSWAY, HONG KONG. Telephone No. 453.  
Telephone furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
loaded at their risk into the Godowns  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
2nd Sept. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer  
must be presented to the Undersigned  
on or before the 9th Sept., or  
they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
2nd Sept. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents

Hongkong, August 27, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE

THE Steamship

"DEUEL"

having arrived from SEATTLE via  
ports, on 30th August, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'  
risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on  
6th September, 1920, by the Company's  
Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which date they cannot be  
recognized. No claims will be re-  
cognized after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and cargo undelivered on  
and after 6th September, 1920, will  
be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents

1st Floor, Powell's Building,  
12, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Hongkong, August 30, 1920.

A. KWAI & CO.

11 & 13 Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,  
Rat-Makers, General Storekeepers

AND

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "AKWAI." Tel. No. 182.

SHIPS' STORES

Hardware, Metals, Paints  
and Oils.

Full Lines of Shipchandlery  
Supplies.

KWONG-SANG & CO.,

Established in 1863.

57, 58 & 59 Cornhill Road Central.

Tel. Nos. Office: 2554 & 2555.

Godowns 756.

SHIPPING



**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**  
U.S. MAIL LINE.  
Operating the New First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA"  
"COLOMBIA"  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
Via SHANGHAI, Kobe, Yokohama & HONOLULU.  
THE "SUNSHINE" BELT  
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.  
Sailing from HONGKONG at 11 AM.  
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 8th.  
"COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Oct. 6th.  
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Nov. 3rd.  
U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO  
"WEST INSURE" ... Friday, Sept. 3rd.  
Hongkong—Calcutta Service  
"LAKE-HEAD" ... Friday, Sept. 3rd.  
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,  
HONG KONG. Cable Address  
"SOLANO."

Under American Flag

## STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern service for account of the  
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Also Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO., NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.

For SAN FRANCISCO Direct.

"ELKHORN" ... 7th September.

"BRAVE CORSE" ... 14th September.

"DEUEL" For SEATTLE ... 19th September.

For ROTTERDAM AND NEW YORK ... 19th September.

"AQUARIUS" For CUBA ... 19th September.

"CHITONG" For SEATTLE AND SAN FRANCISCO ... 19th September.

"WEST HEBRO" ... 24th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U. S. and Canadian  
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor Powell's Building, 12 Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 306.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
S.S. "TJISONDARI"	Java	10th Sept.	16th Sept.	

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have  
accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the  
United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Managers,  
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

## THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at their Rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASH AD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing  
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will  
be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 234. Hongkong Hotel Building, Hongkong.

Also HANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Other Offices: LUDGATE CIRCUUS, LONDON, &c.

## STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships  
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)  
And All Leading Japan Ports.

## K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Cornhill Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2530.

## SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE, AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL, AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

# TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

## — DRY DOCK —

Length 187 Feet.

Length on Blocks 150 Feet

Depth on Centre of

8 ft. (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 8 ins.

## — THREE SLIPWAYS —

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AGENTS.



# MACKINTOSH'S SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

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**COATS & TROUSERS** **20%** off marked prices

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## PRISONER PONTIFF.

A DAY WITH THE POPE.

RESTRICTIONS THAT SURROUND HIM.

Turning over, in the mind's eye, the pages of Rankin, conjuring the worldly majesty of Borgias and Colonnas and the sustained splendours and imperial luxury of the Papacy of other days, and then switching forward five centuries, one senses what a vivid return has been made at the Vatican to the simplicity of St. Peter—at least in so far as the manner of life of the sovereign Pontiff is concerned. Pope Benedict's existence has just been described to me by an intimate as "the cruelest life on earth." A life of appalling responsibility with not one loophole for relaxation.

And if you enquire into things you will probably agree.

To begin with, anyone condemned to live in Rome all the year round for the rest of his life must rapidly become the victim of a sapping, malarious summer climate, with confinement to the Vatican a mental burden aggravating the physical one. But restrictions upon the Pope by no means end there. He must always eat alone, day after day, week after week, month after month year after year—just imagine the maddening silence of that meal—and as if some petty, nursery hand were pestering him, he may not carry a watch!

The late Pope refused to eat alone and always had his secretary to table with him, and he even insisted on carrying a huge dial watch his mother had given him. But Benedict the Fifteenth, on being asked at his election what Papal etiquette he favoured, replied: "Everything as in Leo the Thirteenth's time." And so it has been.

Here is the Pope's day: 5 a.m. to 6 a.m., meditation and prayer; 6 a.m., celebrates Mass privately; 7 a.m., attends a second Mass, kneeling throughout; 8 a.m., black coffee. The next five hours are taken up with correspondence and audiences. Every letter of three or four hundred a day the Pope reads or has read to him, and as an example of his thoroughness in regard to audiences, I have met a young English girl here whom he received for half an hour privately and ultimately counselled not to become a nun.

At one o'clock, the little sallow, stopping, bespectacled figure eats a peasant's meal all alone—macaroni, cheese, olives, bread, and wine from Frascati. Then follow an hour's siesta, a carriage drive in the Vatican gardens, and an hour's walk—the only exercise and relaxation of the day, during which specially good story-tellers are deputed to accompany the Pontiff and take his feverish mind off his task. The rest of the day, with a break for a silent meal at 7 p.m., is given over to unremitting work which does not cease till midnight strikes. And that is going on till death.

Twice only has the Pope wavered from his programme. Once when he married a noble Roman couple and watched the wedding party feasting off his golden plate. Again, when he visited St. Peter's all alone in the middle of the night and, at a sudden impulse, prayed at the tomb of Pius the Tenth, who, just before his death, made him a cardinal, and who, they say, will some day be made a saint.

Perhaps there is comfort for the prisoner in the knowledge that no Pope can stand it for many years. An extraordinary change has come over Benedict the Fifteenth since he was elected six years ago.

At 59, and but a few months before simple Bishop of Bologna, the Cardinal Marquis della Chiesa came into the Vatican like a whirlwind. He had a broom and he meant to use it. Needless to say for a moment, he talked in his small, clear, quick voice headlessly, and made many enemies, and became widely misunderstood. He would see everybody, do everything.

To-day, six years after, he is "a quiet old man, still keenly intelligent and inquisitive, and with eyes which light up, but immobile and keeping his arms quietly down by his side."

"In five more years," added my informant, "he will be a great Pope."

"Politically?" I asked.

"No, not exactly politically, and certainly not in Cardinal Sarto's line—a simple, deeply religious Daily Mail.

## SUPER-SALARIES IN BOMBAY.

BILLET WORTH RS. 6,000 A MONTH.

Bombay, August 10.—It is understood that the salary which the Bombay Government has agreed to give Sir Lawless Hepper, late Agent of the G.I.P. Railway who has been appointed Director of Developments in Bombay, is Rs. 6,000 monthly. Sir Lawless is the highest salaried officer in the Bombay Government Service, not excluding Members of Council. Another recently created post is that of Director of Information, held by Major Dawson. This post carries a salary of Rs. 2,000.

## CONGRESSMEN IN KOREA.

SINISTRE INCIDENTS.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN?

A Seoul message dated August 24 states:—

The Congressional Party arrived here safely this evening. Some signs of restlessness could be observed amongst the population and many of the Korean shops were closed. A rail was discovered dislodged yesterday near Pinyang and it is believed that it was an attempt to wreck the train in which the party were travelling. The police have prepared for any emergency. There was some cheering and flag waving along the route of the Congressional special.

The Seoul police cleared the streets and evicted thousands of persons just prior to the arrival of the party. The members of the party saw nothing of this.

## TOKYO AIRPLANE SMASH.

BRITISH AVIATORS KILLED.

HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

Investigation into the causes of the aeroplane accident in which Mr. F. S. Kirby and Mr. A. Sunman lost their lives has been conducted by Mr. C. Tiffney, the head of the aviation department of Messrs. Sale and Frazar. It is reported that none of the control wires were found to be broken, but the two safety belts to hold the pilot and the passenger in their seats were unfastened. The explanation is therefore that upon getting into a side slip either the pilot or the passenger slid from his seat and in an effort to regain his position forced the controls. Death was instantaneous, as both aviators were pinned beneath the machine.

Pope, whose main work was the weeding out of seminaries and who was never at home except when discussing things spiritual. Pope the Marquis della Chiesa has, it seems, a brilliant brain for State affairs, nurtured under Cardinal Rampolla and Cardinal Merry del Val, but his forte is his faculty for seeing a definite end and, while never swerving from it, being perfectly willing to compromise en route. As an instance his insistence on the Joan of Arc celebration taking place this year is cited, and for another, one might add his equal insistence that the Plunket beatification should be gone forward with despite the keen desire of Dr. Hagan of the Irish College here, for a postponement.

You will hear strange tales in Rome of the Italian Government proping after solidarity these times of stress and always coming up against the sheet-anchor of the Vatican; you will hear it said that the Pope may one day, not far off, be offered a corridor of 20 miles down to the sea, enabling him to be free of the world and to travel once again.

One doubts if Benedict the Fifteenth would accept the offer were it made. All roads have led to Rome latterly as never in the past. To break the Mecca-like spell might be a faulty move—Ferdinand Tennyson, in the line—'a simple, deeply religious Daily Mail.

## SMASHING A TYPEWRITER.

CONSUL INTIMIDATED.

MINING ENGINEER'S THREATENING LETTERS.

A Canadian mining engineer named Charles Grant has been charged by the Public Prosecutor in the International Court with causing damage to the property of the British Legation and with sending insulting and threatening letters to the British Consul-General, says the *Slam Observer*.

The accused, who was in custody, was produced before the International Court on August 13. Mr. R. G. McDonald, the Legal Adviser, sitting in the case, interpreted and explained the prosecutor's indictment to the accused, who admitted that he had smashed a typewriter at the British Legation but denied that it was the property of the Legation. He admitted writing the letters complained of to the Consul-General, but intimated that he would prove that he was justified in writing them.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Mr. Warton of the British Legation, who deposed that the accused went into the British Legation on July 6 and taking up a typewriter which was the property of the British Government, dashed it to the ground. The typewriter was damaged beyond repair. Witness produced two letters written by the accused to the Consul-General. In one of these, dated June 22, 1920, the accused said he was going to make a statement with regard to the Mines Department in court, and that if the court would not hear him, he would then commit a serious criminal offence which would bring about his arrest and he would then be enabled to make a statement in justification, in which he would charge the British consular authorities with "persistently protecting and condoning Mines Office maladministration."

The second letter was more or less to the same effect except that it contained a direct threat that accused would do bodily harm to the Consul-General and other persons.

Mr. B. C. Neoh, clerk at the British Legation, was the next witness. He said he saw Mr. Grant walk up to the typewriter, lift it up and dash it on the floor making the remark at the same time, "Tell Mr. Lyle I did it."

After calling police evidence the Public Prosecutor closed his case. The accused was asked by the court whether he wished to have legal assistance to help him in his defence, but he replied that he preferred to conduct the case himself. He wished to give evidence on oath in his own behalf. After being sworn the accused made a long statement going very minutely into his transactions with the Mines Department during his eight years stay in this country. The court continually reminded him that he was going far beyond the bound of relevancy also that being an undefended prisoner the court was willing to allow him as much latitude as possible but that he must not take advantage of the court's indulgence. The accused persisted, however, and when the court rose at 4 p.m. he had not come to the conclusion of his statement.

The following day the accused continued with his evidence and put in a written statement running to many pages of foolscap. He concluded his evidence at noon and asked the court to take the evidence of a clerk in the British Legation and of the manager of the Smith Premier Typewriter Company to prove that the typewriter damaged by him was not the property of the Legation.

A PETITION TO THE KING.

The accused also intimated that he was desirous of sending a petition to His Majesty the King of Siam, but that the official in charge of the remand prison would not give him permission to do so. The court informed the accused that he must appeal to a higher Prison Authority.

Later the accused called Mr. W. de Silva, manager of the Smith Premier Typewriter Co., who, after referring to the sales book, deposed that the typewriter in question was not sold by the branch of the company in Siam. Mr. Hendricks, clerk in the British Legation, said that the typewriter was the property of the Consulate and it was given him to use when he became an employee of the Legation in November, 1919. This concluded the accused's defence. He then made a statement which he regretted the reference he made to the British Minister in his letters, and wished to withdraw anything he had written, but he could not withdraw anything he had said about the Consul-General nor was he prepared to apologise for same.

The court adjourned for judgment, and accused was subsequently sentenced to one month and twelve days' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 224.

An article in the *Kokumin* says that a German specialist, employed by the Japan Paper Manufacturing Corporation, has recently perfected the invention of a paper shell to be used in place of a steel shell. The inventor claims that the paper shell is just as effective in war as the steel shell and costs about a third as much.

## DEATH PENALTIES.

WHERE THE AXE IS USED.

HOW IT IS DONE IN CHINA.

You might suppose that it was a perfectly simple matter to "hang" a man and that therefore the hangmen in Germany who are on strike could easily be replaced.

Facts go to show that execution by the rope is not a particularly easy affair and that it requires considerable experience to give the exact length of drop required in different cases.

Berry, who was responsible for about a hundred and thirty executions in this country, used to test his apparatus over-night with a bag of sand of approximately the same weight as next morning's victim.

In any case hanging is not the usual form of execution in Germany. Prussia still retains the old-fashioned headsman with his axe and block. Brunswick, Oldenburg, and Baden have altogether abolished the death penalty, while in some parts of the country the guillotine is retained.

The only other European country, besides Prussia, in which the axe is still the means of capital punishment is Denmark. But it is a great many years since sentence of death was actually carried out in Denmark. Belgium, like France, uses the guillotine, but, as in Denmark, it is a very long time since the last execution.

The guillotine, by the way, which is supposed to have originated in France in the year 1792, is nothing but a revival of the engine called "The Maiden" commonly used in Scotland in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Italy, Portugal, and Rumania have all abolished the death penalty. Curiously enough, Russia was the first country to take the lead in this respect. That was as long ago as 1750; but it was restored later, and thousands have since perished by beheading, hanging, or the terrible knout.

Spain still executes her murderers in public by means of the garrote. The garrote consists of a brass collar containing a screw, and when this is turned by the executioner the sharp point pierces the spinal marrow, causing instantaneous death.

Japan is more civilised in this direction than Spain, for she hangs her criminals in private inside a prison. Many people are under the impression that all criminals sentenced to death in the United States are electrocuted. In reality the "chair" is used only in New York, Massachusetts, and Ohio. Elsewhere hanging remains the legal punishment.

At one time there was an agitation in certain Western States to allow a man sentenced to death to swallow poison in his cell. But the only country in which such a practice prevails is Morocco—one should say *Morocco*—where, up to a few years ago, a man of high birth, charged with treason, might receive a gentle hint, in the shape of a cup of poisoned coffee.

China decapitates her criminals. The executioner uses a sword, not an axe, and is proud of his ability to cut off a head with a single blow. Her Government has not yet abolished the *lung chi* or lingering death. This, which used to consist in literally slicing the victim to death, has now been modified, and in practice only two or three cuts are inflicted before the fatal blow.—*Daily Mail*.

## NEWSVENDOR'S EARNINGS.

25 TO 27 PER WEEK.

AND NO INCOME TAX EITHER.

When a man appeared at Old Street Police-court on a summons for desertion his wife said he was a news-paper vendor, and earned from £6 to £7 per week.

Mr. Wilberforce: I wonder if that is true?

Complainant: Yes. He has bought a stand. She added that her husband, after striking her on the head a fortnight ago, had driven her from the house.

Defendant, in reply to the magistrate, stated that he could not say how much he earned. He had not been able to sell half his papers, he declared.

The missionary said the defendant had no desire to live with his wife any more, and offered £2 a week for her support and the support of her children.

Complainant: Can't you give me more?

The Magistrate: You must get the law of England altered. If the man has been earning £6 to £7 a week, the income-tax people on him.

When the defendant observed that he had had to buy a wooden leg that morning for £3 10s, his wife exclaimed: "A customer paid £2 10s towards the purchase."

The magistrate made an order for maintenance of £2 a week.

## WALLA WALLA BOATS.

The only European boats in the Colony. Price 3516.

## TALE OF THE SEA.

REMARKABLE STORY.

THRILLING SERIES OF ADVENTURES.

A remarkable story of adventure at sea was told the other night by a member of the crew of the Commonwealth steamer "Carawa," which was wrecked in March last on one of the Galapagos islands, in the West Indies.

Shipping originally on the *Berrima*, he passed two and a half years in the North Sea. He was on the barque "Burrows" when the Germans sank her by shell-fire, and later on board the steamer "Tyne" when she was torpedoed. The "Tyne's" crew was rescued by a trawler, which in turn was mined near the French naval station of Brest.

To complete his adventures the seaman joined the "Carawa," which, arriving at Fremantle in the midst of a strike, was compelled to return to England, whence she sailed for the Azores with coal. From the Azores the "Carawa" left for Port Arthur, Texas, where she shipped a cargo of 112,000 cases of oil, valued at 1,000,000 dollars.

SIGHTS BURNING STEAMER. The "Carawa" sailed from Port Arthur on March 15, and when one day out from Panama the lookoutman sighted the steamer "Oloksna," which was in flames. The "Carawa" stood by her for half an hour when it was ascertained that the crew had been rescued.

About 4 p.m. afternoon, when about one hundred miles from Panama, a disabled launch was sighted. One of the crew boarded the "Carawa" and informed the master that there were five South Americans on the launch. They had been without food or water for four days.

The steamer's engineers being unable to repair the defective engine, the "Carawa" took the launch in tow, and reached Port Chico, on Chatham Island, on March 21. The meeting with the launch proved disastrous to the "Carawa," for when backing out from Port Chico the steamer struck the rocks about a mile from the shore, a large hole, being torn in the stern.

IN A PENAL SETTLEMENT. The crew stood by the "Carawa" for three days, when Captain Hyde decided to abandon her. They landed on the island, which is the penal colony of Ecuador. A ship appeared in the distance on the first Sunday of their exile, but those on board failed to notice their signals of distress.

For five weeks the "Carawa's" men fought mosquitoes and endured great hardships and exposure, existing on stores which they had been able to secure from the wreck, supplemented by the meagre fare of the convicts.

From this plight they were rescued by a 40-ton schooner, which took them to Guayaquil—600 miles away—in 18 days. An English vessel carried them to Panama, and the most serious result was a case of rheumatism made acute by exposure.

After 15 days at Balboa the men boarded the "Australange," and the voyage was uneventful till Sydney friends were in sight. Then a second disabled launch signalled for assistance. The "Australange" took the craft in tow, but the line parted, and the captain reported the matter to the pilot steamer, which immediately went to the rescue.

Within four years the seaman from the *Berrima* has been four times lost at sea.

## THE MAYFLOWER.

DEPARTURE FROM BRITAIN.

PILGRIM FATHERS PAGEANT.

Southampton, July 24.—Scenes attending the departure 300 years ago of the little band of adventurers known to history as the Pilgrim Fathers were re-enacted to-day in a pageant inaugurating a four day's celebration of the tercentenary of the sailing of the "Mayflower." The pageant was preceded by a luncheon tendered by the Lord Mayor. There were 400 guests at the luncheon, including prominent persons in American and British official life and the heads of various Anglo-American societies.

Southampton desirous of reminding the world of her proud claim to fame as the original port of embarkation of the founders of the American commonwealth is vying with Plymouth in commemorating the event.

By staging to-day's pageant which is entitled "John Alden's Choice," at the ancient quayside near the west gate, through which the Pilgrims left because no roadway existed, and garb the performers in Puritanical dress, an attempt was made to have the reproduction as historically faithful as possible. The gate has remained closed through the intervening centuries as a veritable monument to the Pilgrim voyagers.

Outstanding events of American history, including the Boston Tea Party, Lincoln making his address at Gettysburg, and American intervention in the recent world-war, were depicted in the pageant, which will be repeated during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday's programmes of the celebration.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

New shipments just received

GOUDA	"	80	cents per lb.
EDAM	"	80	" "
CREAM	"	80	" pat
PIONIC	"	80	" jar

THE DAIRY FARM ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## BOY SCOUTS.

MOVEMENT IN HONGKONG.

ENTHUSIASM IS REVIVED.

Lieut.-Colonel Bowen, Commissioner, writes:—

It is now generally known that the Boy Scout Movement is about to be reconstituted in Hongkong. It was started originally the year before the war by a Troop in St. Joseph's College, but owing to a variety of circumstances it did not spread beyond that College, and died a natural death in 1916. The war produced a great strain on the Boy Scout Movement all over the World. It was therefore only with the greatest difficulty that existing Troops could be maintained at all, and with so many scoutmasters called to the Colours, the formation of new troops became a practical impossibility. That so many of the old troops, however, were able to hold their ground, and even often increase their numbers, speaks well for the vitality of the movement, and the power it undoubtedly possesses of inspiring enthusiasm in those who devote themselves to what is one of the most successful movements of modern times for the improvement of boys.

When peace came at last a retrospect was made of the situation; steps were taken to reconstruct the existing troops and form new ones all over the world; and shortly after his appointment as Governor of Hongkong, Sir Reginald Stubbs received a letter from Sir Robert Baden Powell, requesting him to reconstitute the boy scout movement in the Colony and inviting him to be Chief Scout. His Excellency accepted the invitation, appointed Lieut.-Colonel Bowen, Commissioner, and the following to act as the Committee of the local Boy Scouts' Association:—The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, President, Mr. R. Hancock, Vice-President, Mr. Weyman, Hon. Secretary and Mr. Brown, Hon. Treasurer.

The Boy Scouts, it may be observed, are administered by the Boy Scouts' Association, which has its Headquarters in Victoria Street, London, close to the Army and Navy Stores. The Chief Scout in any of the Colonies of the Empire represents Sir Robert Baden Powell, and administers the troops through the assistance of a local Association, which has power to obtain warrants for troops, appoint examiners, frame bye-laws, and raise any fund it may consider necessary for the development of the work. Besides the committee, all scout and club masters are *ipso facto* members of the Association, but any ladies or gentlemen interested in the movement are eligible for election. Needless to say, troops and the Association are limited to British Subjects, though troops of other nationalities may, if desired, become affiliated to the Baden Powell Scouts in "fraternal association."

His Excellency convened the first meeting of the Committee on August 26 in order that steps might be taken for the raising of troops and the commencement of their training as soon as the Summer Holidays. Encouraging reports as to the formation of troops both in Hongkong and Kowloon have already been received, and there is every reason to expect that with the advent of the cold weather the training practices will be taken in hand with vigour.

Boy Scouting is intended, as is well known, to appeal to boys of every class, but is most beneficial, perhaps, to those poorer classes for whom in England and elsewhere it has done so much good. For such the expenditure entailed can hardly be expected to be met by the boys themselves, and it is anticipated that for the provision of uniforms and equipment the raising of a local fund will be necessary. The President and Committee would, therefore, be glad if any ladies and gentlemen desirous of assisting, and of election to the Association, would send in their names to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Weyman, Kowloon Docks.

Statistics to hand from America set out some of the heavy losses that country has sustained in recent strike. Labour and Capital have both been hit, and a consideration of the figures may well give reason for thought in industrial circles in the Far East, where labour troubles are being organised or are at least fore-shadowed. In 1919, labour in the States lost nearly \$725,000,000 and industry about \$1,500,000,000. The production of bituminous coal decreased 130,000,000 tons and anthracite 12,000,000 tons; 9,000,000 tons less of steel ingots; 5,000,000 fewer cotton bales than 1914; 76,000,000 bushels less wheat than 1915; 140,000,000 bushels less corn than 1917; \$10,000,000 less gold and \$5,000,000 less silver than in 1918. The State of Pennsylvania alone lost some 4,655,118 working days last year.

## PRESS IN CHINA.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

FOREIGN PAPERS SUBJECT TO CHINESE LAW.

Mr. Wen Tsung-yao, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Military Government, in a reply to the acting Japanese Consul General in Canton, relative to the recent arrest of the *Liaguan Sampo*, a Japanese-owned Chinese daily newspaper, and the arrest of three Chinese, who claimed to be Japanese subjects, has raised several points which will greatly uphold Chinese sovereign rights, says the *Canton Times*.

Mr. Wen points out that foreigners may publish newspapers in Chinese territory, but publications cannot go against existing authorities and local policy; that a foreign publication which, after being warned by the Chinese authorities, through the foreign consul concerned, against publishing certain things, still acts contrary to local policy, is subject to local interference; that a Chinese may be naturalized in a foreign country, but, when residing in China, is subject to Chinese laws.

Mr. Wen charges the *Liaguan Sampo* with being an organ of Chen Chung-ming for the purpose of spreading sedition in Canton.

## LOSSES FROM STRIKES.

WHAT LABOUR'S POLLY COSTS.

WARNING TO FAR EAST.

Statistics to hand from America set out some of the heavy losses that country has sustained in recent strike. Labour and Capital have both been hit, and a consideration of the figures may well give reason for thought in industrial circles in the Far East, where labour troubles are being organised or are at least fore-shadowed. In 1919, labour in the States lost nearly \$725,000,000 and industry about \$1,500,000,000. The production of bituminous coal decreased 130,000,000 tons and anthracite 12,000,000 tons; 9,000,000 tons less of steel ingots; 5,000,000 fewer cotton bales than 1914; 76,000,000 bushels less wheat than 1915; 140,000,000 bushels less corn than 1917; \$10,000,000 less gold and \$5,000,000 less silver than in 1918. The State of Pennsylvania alone lost some 4,655,118 working days last year.

## CROSS-CHANNEL SWIM.

AN AMERICAN'S ATTEMPT.

The American swimmer, Henry Sullivan, who has arrived at Dover for the purpose of making another attempt to swim across to Calais, has been carrying out some long training swims in the Channel. On Sullivan's last attempt to 'swim' across the Channel from Dover in 1913, when he was twenty-one years of age, he had got to within six miles of the French coast in ten hours when rough seas which had developed during the swim made it necessary to abandon the attempt.

Since then Sullivan has carried out some very long swims in America and has beaten Sam Richards, the previous holder of the long distance championship of America in a swim in Massachusetts Bay, in which he covered thirty-four miles along the United States coast in just over twenty hours swimming.

## TO CURE SUMMER HEADACHES.

One Finkettes, they are the natural remedy for this trouble because they dispel its cause—constipation; five cheerful, delicious, assimilable tablets in the stomach.

Usually suitable for women as, for men, Finkettes are also particularly helpful to the aged, being so mild in action yet so efficient in results. They prevent constipation and dysentery, and relieve flatulency. From dealers every where, or at 60 cents the retail price, of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 233 Broadway, New York.

## A GOOD SUGGESTION.

TRY Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.







## WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 1st. 12h. 30m. - No returns from Japanese stations: Manila is the only station reporting from the Philippines. Pressure has increased considerably at Vladivostok, and slightly at Weihaiwei and Shanghai; it has decreased slightly at Hongkong. The depression remains over Tongking. The synchroon continues on a W.N.W. track; its approximate position at 6 a.m. being Lat. 20° N. Long. 124° E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st, 81.08 inches, against an average of 66.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 2nd.

1.-Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. wind, fresh to strong; fair.

2.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka. The same as No. 1.

3.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1920.-A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature. Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	8 a.	30.08	82	—	—	3	b
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimonoseki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	8 a.	32.95	75	80	SE	1	b
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kienchen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changhai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	29.85	77	80	E	1	o
Amoy	—	29.80	78	82	E	2	o
Swatow	7 a.	32.71	83	79	SW	4	b
Amoy	6 a.	32.65	82	75	SW	1	b
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	—	29.82	77	84	SE	1	o
Tientsin	—	29.61	73	—	—	—	o
Tientsin	—	29.56	77	—	SE	2	o
Swatow	—	29.55	77	—	—	—	o
Pescadore	—	29.58	81	—	NE	6	b
Carton	—	29.65	76	95	—	—	o
Hankow	—	29.63	79	89	—	—	o
Cap Rock	—	29.63	—	—	—	—	o
Waco	5 a.	—	73	91	SW	2	o
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London	7 a.	32.56	75	88	SW	4	b
Tientsin	—	29.59	76	96	—	—	o
C. S. James	—	32.76	77	—	SW	6	b
Amoy	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.56	73	86	—	—	o
Locust	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4.30	29.74	—	—	SE	1	c
Labuan	5 a.	29.76	51	57	SW	4	—